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Branta canadensis. — Ponkapog Pond, Massachusetts, Dec. 5, 1893. A flock of Canada Geese (*Branta canadensis*), containing as near as could be estimated 2000 birds, passed to-day headed towards the south. They were separated into two lines or flocks, which were about one hundred and fifty feet apart. It was the largest body of these birds noted in this locality for forty years. On December 10, 1894, one hundred and twenty-three Canada Geese passed over towards the southwest; they were in broken flocks, and all talking in a vociferous manner. I am indebted to Mr. H. G. Nutter, of Boston, Mass., for the above.

The first flock of Canada Geese *Branta canadensis* this season were noted Oct. 17,— five birds.

From the 13th to the 20th of October, 1894, was the flight week for Black Ducks (*Anas obscura*), about 300 birds being noted passing south, the largest flock containing over fifty.

On October 15, 1894, thirty-two Cormorants (variety not known) in one flock were noted flying towards the south.—GEORGE H. MACKAY, *Nantucket, Mass.*

Cory's Least Bittern in Michigan.—A specimen of Cory's Least Bittern (*Ardetta neoxena*) was taken at Fairview Farm (Lat. 42° 13' N.) Jackson County, Michigan on August 8, 1894. The skin is now in my collection. The bird, a fine male, was brought to me by a boy who had gone out with my dog and gun in quest of Waders for me. He was near shore in a boat, and my dog 'Heth' was slowly beating among the reeds and cat-tails when this bird was flushed, rising in the ordinarily sluggish flight of the common Least Bittern, and was taken on the wing. Not knowing the strange garb of black and chestnut, I sent the skin to Prof. Walter B. Barrows at Michigan Agricultural College. He positively identified it as *Ardetta neoxena*. This is, with little doubt, the first and only record of the species for Michigan.—L. WHITNEY WATKINS, *Manchester, Mich.*

The Red Phalarope at Bridgeport, Conn.—Mr. J. C. A. Meeker has given me the skin of a male *Crymophilus fulcarius* (Red Phalarope). The bird was found under some electric light wires on a bridge, May 20, 1894. Upon skinning it there was found a dark mark across the breast, showing the bird had killed itself by flying against the wires. As this is a very rare bird in this part of Connecticut, the record may be of interest.—J. B. CANFIELD, *Bridgeport, Conn.*

Numenius hudsonicus.—Nantucket, July 23, 1894. The first Hudsonian Curlew, or 'Jacks,' this season were seen to-day,— nine birds on Eel Point. They were again observed at the same place on July 29. There are fewer here this season than usual—in fact I have never known so small a number.—GEORGE H. MACKAY, *Nantucket, Mass.*